

<i>Species</i>	<i>Specimens wanted from</i>
<i>Clitoria Mariana</i> L.	Middlesex Co., N. J.
<i>Galactia volubilis</i> (L.) Britt.	New Jersey.

BROOKLYN BOTANIC GARDEN.

SHORTER NOTES

A SECOND SPECIES OF *HERNANDIA* IN JAMAICA.—The discovery of a species of *Hernandia* in the western part of the island of Jamaica, some years ago,* the existence of the genus in that island having been in doubt for many years, was of much interest, and the more recent finding of a second species in the mountainous parts of the eastern end of the island is of no less. This tree may be described as follows:

✓ ***Hernandia catalpifolia* Britton & Harris sp. nov.**

A tree, up to 16 meters high, the trunk straight, rather widely branched above the middle. Leaves broadly ovate, chartaceous, puberulent when young, becoming glabrous, strongly 5-nerved from the rounded or subtruncate base, short-acuminate at the apex, 2 dm. long or less, not at all peltate, the stout petiole nearly as long as the blade; panicles ample, convex, often broader than long, their branches divaricate-ascending, slender, puberulent; involucre bracts oblong, obtusish; sepals white, oblong, obtuse, 5 mm. long; fruit subglobose, 2 cm. long.

Mountain woodlands, Parish of St. Thomas, Jamaica (*Harris and Britton 10.588, type; 10.566; 10.685; Britton 4061*).

This is probably the tree referred from Jamaica by previous authors to *H. Sonora* L., of Porto Rico and the Lesser Antilles, which has peltate leaves, somewhat larger flowers and larger fruit.

N. L. BRITTON.

STANGERIA OR STANGERA, AND STANGERITES OR STRANGERITES? TWO QUESTIONS OF NOMENCLATURE.—In T. Moore's "List of Mr. Plant's Natal Ferns" (Hook. Journ. Bot. and Kew Gard.

* Bull. Torrey Club 35: 338. 1908.

Miscellany 5: 225-229. 1853), on page 228, may be found a description of a new genus, *Stangeria*, named in honor of Dr. Stanger.* Subsequently Stevens altered the spelling of the name to *Stanggeria* (Proc. Linn. Soc. 2: 340. 1854) and, later still, A. Voss changed it to *Stangera* ("Vilmorin's Blumengärtnerei" ed. 1. 3: 1244. 1896).

Stevens' name, *Stanggeria* has, of course, no standing in nomenclature and need not be further considered; but the question may possibly be raised whether *Stangera* Voss should be substituted for *Stangeria* Moore?

A somewhat similar question also arises in connection with the fossil genus *Strangerites* Borneman ("Ueber Organische Reste der Lettenkohlengruppe Thüringens" 59. 1856), which he founded to include certain hitherto supposed fossil ferns, with the expressed intention of indicating, in the name, their probable relationship to the genus *Stangeria*. The spelling of his new generic name was so obviously due either to carelessness or to a typographical error that, apparently, all subsequent writers ignored it, beginning with Oldham and Morris ("Paleont. Indica, Foss. Fl. Rajmahal Ser." 32. 1862), who wrote it *Strangerites*, but credited it, in the amended form, to Borneman.

The question is, therefore, whether *Strangerites* Oldham and Morris should be substituted for *Strangerites* Borneman, or whether the latter name should be regarded as representing a typographical error and be corrected to *Stangerites* Borneman?

ARTHUR HOLLICK.

* One species, *paradoxa*, was included in the genus, and this specific name, also, has an interesting history. The species was known to other botanists previous to the date of Moore's publication and was generally regarded as a fern, the fructification not having been found and the nervation of the leaves (pinnately arranged and forking) strongly suggesting a fern rather than a cycad. G. Kunze (Linnaea 10: 506. 1836) referred it to *Lomaria coriacea* Schrad., but later (*Ibid.* 13: 152. 1839) described it as a new species under the name *L. eriopus*. Moore appears to have been the first to suspect that it might be a cycad and says (*loc. cit.*) that it "would seem to be either a fern-like *Zamia* or a *zamia*-like fern," and renamed it *Stangeria paradoxa*. Subsequent discovery of the fructification proved that Moore's suspicions were well founded and that it was a cycad and not a *Lomaria*. Kunze's specific name, however, having priority over that of Moore, required that the latter be dropped and the binomial *Stangeria eriopus* be adopted (Nash, Journ. N. Y. Bot. Gard. 9: 202. 1908; 10: 164. 1909).